THE PRELIMINARY BLANKS HAVE BREN ALREADY PREPARED.

mot Nothing Can Be Bone in the Way of Collecting the Tax Entil Congress Appropriates the Money Necessary to Carry on the Work-The Befent of This Legislation Will Nullify the Income Tax Provision of the Tariff Bill,

WASSISSTON, Nov. 19,-The Commissioner of Internal Revenue announces that the necessary preliminary blanks having been prepared, he will soon begin the work of collecting the tax imposed on personal incomes by the Tariff act of 1894. Under the terms of this law the tax is to be collected upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894, and the returns must be filed with the Treasury Department not later than March 31, 1895. The preliminary blank forms have been prepared under the direction of Mr. Johnson, a veteran employee of the Internal Revenue Bureau, who has for many years done simiisr work in the office of the Commis-sioner of Customs. The form of the new tax blanks will be withheld from the public for some time, for reasons best known to the Internal Revenue Bureau. Shortly after Congress adjourned Secretary Carlisle appointed Mr. Pugh of Ohio, one of the Treasury officials legislated out of office by the result of the Dockery Commission, to take charge of the in-come tax work at a larger salary than he had been receiving before. Mr. Pugh has no official title as yet, but is unofficially known as the "Superintendent of the Income Tax." The nature of his duties does not appear very clearly, however, as all the work performed has been

the preparation of the preliminary blanks, which was done by Mr. Johnson. Nothing in the direction of collecting the income tax can be done, beyond the preparation of the blanks, until Congress sees fit to appro priate the money necessary to carry on the main work, and it is a question whether Congress will not find it to be the easiest way to get rid of the obnexious legislation to simply withhold the money necessary for making this portion of the Tariff law operative. The result of the recent elections was such an emphatic denunciation of the men who were responsible for the populistic regislation of last session, and was so complete a denunciation of the principle of an income tax. that many of the most influential members of the Senate and House are of the opinion that it would be the part of wisdom for the Democratic party recognize the will of the people as expressed at the polls and repeal the income tax law at once by the simple process of withholding the appropriations necessary to carry it into effect. 'resident Cleyeland has lately been represented as being opposed to the imposition of an income ax, although it was with his consent, if not his assistance, that the Committee on Ways and means incorporated the provision for this tax in the Wilson Tariff bill. Secretary Carlisle has also been frequently quoted before and since the election as being doubtful of the wisdom, advisability, or practicability of the income tax, and as holding the opinion that the law will eventually be repealed. If the views of President Cleveland and the Secretary

law will eventually be repealed. If the views of President Cleveland and the Secretary of the Treasury are correctly quoted, it will be the easiest thing in the world for them to prevent the appropriation of any money for collecting the tax. There is still undoubtedly a strong sentiment in both houses of Congress in favor of an income tax, but conditions have changed since last spring, and the Democrats who were most prominent then in their advocacy of the populistic tax were defeated for reelection, and their opinions and desires should have less weight at the coming session than in the one that ended in August last.

If the opponents of the income tax make a determined effort to bring about its repeal by nullifying the provision of the Gorman Tariff bill providing for its collection, they can easily do so by concerted effort and without being compelled to make an aggressive fight or to discuss over again the general income tax question. A glance at past Congressional history will show this to be true. Some time in July last, after the income tax proposition had been incorporated in the Tariff bill, which was then in conference. Secretary Carlisle sent to Congress an estimate for \$500,000 to be used in carrying out the provisions of, the income tax law. With this estimate he submitted letters from the Treasury officials, pointing out that the employment of twenty-five deputy internal revenue collectors and eighteen or twenty would be necessary in order to carry out the new law. Congress paid no attention to this recommendation of Secretary Carlisle, and a few days before Congress adjourned in August the discovery was made that unless something was done at once the Internal Revenue Bureau would be without funds to carry out the provisions of the new tariff law with regard to the Goldetin of the internal Revenue Bureau would be without funds to carry out the provisions of the new tariff law with regard to the McKinley law. A bill was thereupon hastily drawn up appropriating \$9,000, to be used by the Internal Rev

and was rushed through the House of Representatives without attracting any comment. On Aug. 24, three days before Congress adjourned, this bill was taken up in the Senate in executive seasion, and was about to be rushed through, as it was in the House, when Senator Hill asked for an explanation, and announced it to be his purpose to oppose the passage of any bill making operative the income tax provision of the tariff law. Senator Hill was assured that the \$9,000 was appropriated, not for the income tax work alone, but for all the additional work of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and that it could only be used for the preparation of blank forms and not for the direct work of collecting the income tax. Upon this assurance Senator Hill withdrew his objection, saying that he would continue his opposition to the collection of the income tax at the coming session of Congress.

That session will meet in two weeks from today, and if Senator Hill makes good his promise to continue his fight upon the income tax law he can defeat its provisions. It is much easier to defeat an appropriation for \$500,000 than to pass it, and if Mr. Hill fights this appropriation with the same zeal and ability with which he fought the Tariff bill, and especially the income tax provisions of the income tax provisions to the income tax provisions. It is much easier to defeat an appropriation for \$500,000 than to pass it, and if Mr. Hill fights this appropriation with the same zeal and ability with which he fought the Tariff bill, and especially the income tax provisions. The more tax provisions are the more tax provisions the income tax provisions and the sentiment of at least two-thirds of the Democratic party which was then rampant in behalf of all sorts of populistic legislation. Times have changed since then, and those Democrats who a few months ago were loudly demanding the passage of the income tax law have been told by their constituents to retire to the rear, and they will do so. Among the estimates that Secretary Carlisle will send to

LIGHT ON NEWPORT ROBBERIES Stetson, Alina | Bill the Brute," Said to Have Made a Confession Here.

NEWPORT, Nov. 19.-The Police Department have been informed that William Stetson, alias Clark Parker, alias "Bill the Brute," who is forist, has made a confession of robbing the cot tages here in August, 1893, of Commodore El ridge T. Gerry and John W. Ellis of New York city. At the Gerry cottage some jewelry be onging to Miss Gerry was taken and at the El-

longing to Miss Gerry was taken and at the Ellis cottage a much larger amount, the property
belonging to Mrs. George Hoffman was stolen,
all amounting to fully \$6,000 worth.
Hoston detectives, who knew Stetson, saw him
in town on the night of Aug. 17, when the Ellis
robbery was committed, and the crime was at
once put at Stetson's door. He cluded the officers for several months, but was finally taken
and tried here hast winter. The State left no
stone unturned, and, though they were aided by
good detectives. Stetson was acquitted, only
circumstantial evidence being produced sanisat
him. He was assisted here by several men, who
confessed to numberless crimes. On the stand
in the lower court Stetson confessed to attempting to murder his pai in England, but the jury
was obliged to discharge him.

Got Married and Lost His Job.

Andrew Armstrong, a member of the Thirteenth flegiment in Brooklyn, and Miss Frances i. tials, a Williamsburgh girl, were recently married after nine days' courtship. Armstrong a attanishter of 392 Sixth avenue. At present he is out of work. His wife is a dressmake and lived alone at 141 South Eighth street. They met during the regimental fair in the armory about three weeks ago. Armstrong called on the girl every night for a week after they became acquainted, and finally be asked bette marry him. She said she would, and the live. Alexander Lewis of the New England Consecrational Church married them at his home, 188 Roddery street.

of street.

strong had no place to take his bride,
him to the furnished room she occuabe book him to the furnished room size occu-pied and they are living there now. Every day since their marriage Armstrong has been look-ing in wain for work. The bride said to a Stra-teleorter yeaterdar: "I know that Andrew will get work some time. You know it's hard to get work may, but I'm are that he will have a place come, am, then we'll have better quarters and more furniture."

DEFEAT THE INCOME TAX. HIS WIFE'S PAULT THAT HE STOLE. Berge Gave Her All His Wages and Sought

> Conrad Berge of 499 West Forty-third street was held for trial by Justice Hogan in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with systematic stealing from his employer Joseph Berndt, a wall paper dealer of 480 Eighth

Berge had been employed by Berndt for twenty-two years. It had been his duty each morning to open the store and sweep it out. Eight years ago a friend told Berndt that Berge was stealing from him. Berndt had such faith in his employee, however, that he called his friend a liar. Small sums of money were missed from time to time, but no one suspected Berge.

Two weeks ago one of the clerks entering the store one morning saw Berge shut the till and walk hastily away. He reported the matter to walk hastily away. He reported the matter to his employer, who went to the West Thirty-seventh street police station. Saturday night Capit. Price gave Berndt some marked money which was put in the till. The store was then locked. Early yesterday morning Policeman Brown went to the rear of the store and bored two auger holes in the back door. Through these holes he saw Berge come in and, after sweeping and dusting, go to the till and take money. Brown then went around to the front of the store, walked in, and arrested Berge. The latter protested his innocence. He was searched and two ten-cent pieces and nine pennies, all marked with the letter B, Capt. Price's mark, were found upon him.

He still protested his innocence, and said he did not know how the money came to be in his pockets. The anger holes through which Brown had seen him were pointed out to him and he broke down and confessed. He said his wife made him give her all his wages, and that he took the money to get a drink with.

TIME TO INDICT M'GARRON.

Judge Mudspeth Says He Has Gone Free Long Enough.

In the General Sessions Court in Jersey City yesterday Andrew Curry and John Van Berg were arraigned to plead to an indictment for naintaining a policy shop at 29 Montgomery street. They pleaded not guilty, and said they were only clerks in the place. 'Who employed you?" asked Judge Hudspeth,

addressing Curry. "I don't know. "Who employed you ?" asked the Judge, turn

ing to Van Berg.
"I don't know," he answered.

The Judge asked them who paid them, and when they said they did not know, told them them plainly that they were lying. The men finally admitted that Aleck McGarron of this finally admitted that Aleck McGarron of this city owned the place.

"The Court," said Judge Hudspeth, "thinks it is about time that McGarron was indicted and requisition papers taken out to bring him here from New York. One-half of the policy men arrested in this city say they are employed by McGarron. They are arrested and punished find he escapes." The defendants were committed for trial.

William Zachman was convicted of keeping a policy shop at Hudson and York streets, and was remanded for sentence.

DON'T WANT TO PAY.

A Technical Defence to Thorsen & Co. Insurance Policies,

George Solomon, assignee of Henry Thoesen & Co., furniture dealers at Forty-ninth stree and Third avenue, has sued to recover upon a policy of insurance for \$2,500, issued by the Continental Fire Insurance Co. The trial began vesterday before Judge Gildersleeve and a jury Thoesen & Co,'s storehouses were burned Dec. 10, 1893. The firm carried policies of insurance aggregating \$25,000 in the Continental Fire Insurance Co., the Calcdonia, the Columbia Rochester, New Hampshire, Michigan Fire and Marine, Grand Rapids, Albany, and Glen Falls

companies.

The case now on trial will be a test case as the defence is the same in all.

The insurance company seeks to avoid payment under a clause in the policy which provides that the failure of the insured to give immediate notice of the fire and loss renders the policy invalid. The defendant avers that such notice was not given until fifty-eight days after the fire. The case is still ou.

Horn Makes Another Legal Effort to Get an All-night Liteense.

Andy Hern of Park row renewed his fight to compel the Board of Excise to issue to him an all-night license, in the Superior Court yester-day. Judge Freedman heard arguments upon the application of Horn for a writ of mandamus Counsel for Horn held that an all-night saloon on Park row was a public necessity to accommodate printers and other employees of the modate printers and other employees of the morning newspapers, and for the hundreds of persons who cross the bridge between 1 and 5 o'clock. A petition was also presented signed by thirty-two employees of the morning papers.

The Excise Board was represented by ex-Judge Brown. He denied that an all-night saloon was a necessity in Park row, and said that if the newspaper men and printers wanted to drink they could wait until the saloons opened.

Judge Freedman took the papers and reserved decision for one week.

A \$6,500 SUIT AGAINST UNCLE SAM. Ex-United States District Attorney Johnson

of Brooklyn the Plaintiff, Ux-United States District Attorney Jesse Johnson of Brooklyn has begun a suit against the Government to recover \$6,500 lawyer's fees for searching the title and conducting the condemnation proceedings of the land taken for fortification purposes at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, in 1892. There was \$500,000 Staten iniand, in 1892. There was 5000,000 worth of land involved in the proceedings. Attorney General Miller approved of the bill, but Comptroller Matthews refused to pay it on the ground that Mr. Johnson had been already overpaid for his services. The new Administration also refused to recognize Mr. Johnson's claim. The case will come before Judge Benedict for trial on Friday.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN JAY.

Service To-night at Which Many Emineat Men Will Speak of Mr. Jay.

The Evangelical Alliance for the United States of America has arranged a memorial in honor of the late Hon. John Jay in the form of a series of the late Hon. John Jay in the form of a series of addresses to be delivered this evening in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden.

President Seth Low of Columbia College will preside and open the meeting with an address. Edward L. Pierce of Boston will speak of Mr. Jay as a reformer. Mr. Jay as a patriot will be the subject of Joseph H. Choate. Mr. Jay as a Christian will be responded to by Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe, and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew will speak to the topic of Mr. Jay as a man,

MAYOR GILROY ENJOINED.

Filling Up the Mott Haven Canal Was For-

An injunction was served on Mayor Gilroy yesterday afternoon, obtained from Judge In graham by property owners, restraining the city from filling in the Mott Haven Canal. The infrom filling in the Mott Haven Canal. The in-junction was obtained on Oct. 7, 1891. The Mayor and the Hoard of Street Opening and Im-provement did not know of its existence when they passed a resolution last Friday ordering the canal filled up. The Mayor sent the injunc-tion to the Corporation Counsel, with instruc-tions to move for its vacation.

His Stupidity Saved Him. John Horsfield of 513 Monmouth street, Jer-

sey City, was tried in the General Sessions Court yesserday on an indictment for having raised a Pennsylvania Railroad check for \$2.16 to \$52.16. He denied it, and said the check must have been raised after it left his posses must have been raised after it lett his posses-sion. He displayed so much studdity on the witness stand that his lawyer, Mr. Murphy, made that the basis of his defence. "Can you believe, gentlemen of the jury," ex-clained Mr. Murphy, "that a man so stupid, so davoid of intelligence, as my client has shown himself to be, could do a clever piece of work like that?" like that?"

Mr. Murphy exhibited the check to the jury, and the jury, after a brief deliberation, acquitted the defendant.

Says Hunger Brove Him to Steal, Frank Barnett, an Englishman, walked into

the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning, and picking up a bag which was lying with a plie of baggage, started to walk lying with a pile of baggage, assards out. He was seen by Edward Vaughan, a porter, and arrested. In the Jefferson Market Court Barnett admitted his guilt. He said that he was a tutor of mathematics, and that he had been driven to ateal by hunger. He was held in \$500 for trial. As he was taken into the prison he called out. "For itod's sake get me something to eat. I haven't had a thing in eat in three days."

Are You Nervous?

Is it Whiskey? Can't you stop? K. Double Chloride of Gold Cure will do it, dress Manager, White Plains, N. Y. - Adv.

THE ASTOR TRAMP IS FREE.

WOULD HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OF AN ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

Mr. John Jacob Autor Tells Justice Magas

at Jefferson Market Court that He Thinks 85 Fine Too Light Punishment-He Talks With the Tramp in Prison John Jacob Astor and his brother-in-law, Orme Wilson, visited the Jefferson Market Po lice Court yesterday morning to prosecute John Garvin, the tramp, who walked into Mrs. William Astor's house at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth venue on Saturday night and went to sleep in

the com of the laundress. Mr. Astor was invited to a seat beside Justice Hogan who suspended business to hear what he had to say, "I wish to appear against the tramp wh tered my mother's house on Saturday night, began Mr. Astor. "It seems to me that he ought to be punished severely, for my mother is



MR. ASTOR INTERVIEWS THE TRAMP. much annoyed. I myself am very much worried over the affair, it is so unusual. I was out of town Saturday and did not know anything

about it until I read the newspapers Sunday." " Well, gentlemen, I am sorry to inform you that this man's case was disposed of by Justice Voorhis yesterday," said Justice Hogan. "The man was fined \$5 for disorderly conduct, and, not having the money to pay his fine, he is serving the time back in the prison. As the case has been disposed of I really don't see what I can do

Mr. Astor thought the punishment far from "It cannot be right," he said, "that a man

can enter a house of a citizen and be fined only \$5. Why, if he had happened to possess the money he could have paid his fine and gone away and we never could have got hold of him

again."
"Yes," said Justice Hogan, "but I don't see what I can do."
"My mother is greatly alarmed," continued Mr. Astor. "Something should be done to punish this man, so that he will not repeat the offence

and others will not attempt the same thing "Suppose you go out into the prison and talk with the man?" suggested Justice Hogan. "Perwith the man?" suggested Justice Hogan. "Perhaps you can learn from him the reason of his going to bed in your mother's house."

Mr. Astor assented, and, together with Clerk Rosenthal, Agent Jerome of the Charity Organization Society, and his brother-in-law, he went back to the cells. The party had to make its way through a double column of prisoners awaiting disposition. Many of them were intoxicated, and one old woman exclaimed "Ah, there, darling!" as the tail young man passed by. Mr. Astor and his brother-in-law were introduced to Warden Ledwith and the keepers when the prison was reached, and, after shaking hands all around, Clerk Rosenthal asked if Mr. Astor could interview the tramp. Garvin, upon being informed that Mr. Astor wished to see him, said vigorously:

being informed that him, said vigorously:
"Not by a dam.' I ain't go no use fer him, and he can't do nothing with me, now, as I've and he can't do nothing with me, now, as I've received me sentence."

He was made to come down, and he shuffled into the reception room of the prison with an uneasy gait. Garvin was clad in old and worn out clothes; he had not been shaved in weeks and was very dirty.

"This is Mr. Astor," said Warden Ledwith.

"Yes, I've heard often of him," answered the tramp. Walking up to the young millionaire he exclaimed: "Glad to meet you," and extended a dirty hand. Mr. Astor did not take it, but demanded:

a dirty hand. Mr. Astor did not take it, out demanded:

"How did you get into my mother's house?"

"Walked in, of course; how do you think?" replied Garyin, somewhat offended because of his hand having been declined.

Mr. Astor then asked him in more kindly tones to explain, and tiarvin said:

"The door was open and I just walked in, not to steal anything either, mind, just to get a bed, see? I had no place to go, and a man on the sidewalk told me to go up stairs in the brick house and go to sleep, and I did, if I'd a had fifteen cents to get a bed I wouldn't a gone in neither. That's just it. Then they arrested me just fer sleepin."

just fer sleepin'."
"Yes, but were you really asleep?" asked Mr. "Say, young feller, do you suppose I'd a been in bed if I weren't goin' to sleep—a man in my condition in life?"

Yes, but were you really asleep?" repeated Mr. Aster. "Why, cert'ly, I was sound asleep," answered "Why, cert'ly, I was sound asleep," answered the tramp.
"But they broke in the door, don't you know?" explained Mr. Astor. "And do you mean to say that you slept through all the pounding and banging?"

banging?"
"Cert'ly; a man tired like me sleeps through
anything. Say, did they break the door? If
they did I never knew it. I guess that's guff
about breaking in the door," he continued.
"Were you not in that house to rob it?" asked
We keter.

about breaking in the door," he continued.

"Were you not in that house to rob it?" asked Mr. Astor.

"Now, look ahere, Warden," exclaimed Garvin angrily, "I'm goin' back to my cell. I wasn't goin' to rob that house, and I've said so, and I'll say no more."

As he would not answer further questions he was taken back to his cell. Mr. Astor and the others returned to the court room. Justice Hogan asked Agent Jerome if he could not commit the man for being a wagrant. Jerome went in and asked Garvin if he did not wish to be taken care of by the city, but the tramp declared that he had a good job waiting for him when his time was up. Jerome said the man was not known to his society, and that he could do nothing. Mr. Astor, Justice Hogan, and Mr. Wilson then talked the matter over. Mr. Astor said he was firmly convinced that the man had entered the house intending to rob it, and when discovered had rushed into the servant's room, locked the door, hastily undressed, and jumped into bed, feigning sleep. The door was found locked and had to be broken in, while the man's clothes were scattered all over the room.

"I am not going to droot this thing," said Mr. Astor. "I shall certainly take steps to have the fellow arrested and punished as soon as his time is up."

Justice Hogan suggested that Mr. Astor come

fellow arrested and punished as soon as his time is up.

Justice Hogan suggested that Mr. Astor come to court this morning with witnesses, when he would entertain a charge of attempted burglary against Garvin. That pleased Mr. Astor, and he said he would do so.

Buring his conversation with Justice Hogan the prisoners, court officers, and almost everybody in the court room had craned their necks to catch a glimpse of the millionaire, much to Mr. Astor's anhoyance.

Garvin will not be in the Jefferson Market prison when Mr. Astor comes to appear against him this morning for a lawyer who had been retained by a newspaper paid the man's fine at a late hour yesterday afternoon and Garvin was released.

One of the court clerks said that Mr. Astor had informed him that he had discharged a number of his servants for leaving the house doors open on Saturday night.

Complications of Promiseuous Course

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Nov. 19,-By the death of Mrs. Arthur Adams the people of Patchogue have been set to figuring out the relationship of the members of her family to one another. Mr. Adams married a widow with a daughter. The widow died, leaving three boys by Adams, who widow died, leaving three boys by Adams, who were half-brothers to the widow's daughter. Then Adams married the daughter of his first wife, and she thus became the stepmedher of he second marriage it became a grandchild to its own father through its mother's mother being Adams's tirst wife. In other words, the civil of the second marriage has a grandfather by marriage and a real father all in one and the same person. The children by Adams's first wife are uncles to the child by the second marriage. Theb oys are also half-brothers to their niece.

New Companies for the Sixty-ninth. The two new companies organized for the Sixty-ninth Battalion by ex-Lieut. P. M. Drew and Sergeant J. O'Neil will meet at Ledwith Hall corner Forty-fifth street and Third avenue, on-morrow night for a preliminary inspection. These companies were formed more than six months ago, but their muster into the lattalion has been delayed. It is expected that one if not both of the companies may be mustered in with-in the next three weeks. and Sergeant J. O'Neil will meet at Ledwith

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MRS. HERRMANN COMES OUT AREAD J. R. FEENEY BURIED IN CALVARY. The Show Properties Are Hers and She Will Sue Frank for Damages,

Herrmann's show did not open in Washington last evening, because the Sheriff had selzed the properties here on Saturday night under a judgent and execution in favor of Julius J. Frank for legal services. Herrmann says that everything belongs to his wife, and the Sheriff's jury sat yesterday afternoon in Part II. of the Supreme Court to determine the value and ownership of the property. The only witness examined was Manager Bloom. He swore that the property belonged to Mrs. Herrmann, that it was all paid for by her money, and that it was worth at least \$75,000. He said that Mrs. Herr-

worth at least \$75,000. He said that Mrs. Herrmann had over 100 dresses, and that some of them cost over a thousand dollars each,
"Describe one dress," said Mr. Frank's lawyer, "so that the jury may get some idea of these wonderful costumes."
"Well, "replied Mr. Bloom, "there's the dress Mrs. Herrmann does the serpentine dance in It contains 160 vards of silk, which cost \$4 a a yard. You can do your own figuring."
After being out five minutes the jury decided that Mrs. Herrmann was the owner of the property and that its value was \$75,000. Mr. Frank will have to give bonds for \$130,000 if he wishes the Sheriff to retain possession of the property; otherwise it will be given back to Mrs. Herrmann.

otherwise it will be given back to Mrs. Herrmann.

After the action Lawyer Charles Henry Butler, attorney for the Herrmanns, said that he
would institute a suit for heavy damages against
Mr. Frank.

Before the award of the Sheriff's jury Mrs.
Herrmann had obtained an injunction from
Judge Bookstaver forbidding the Sheriff to dispose of any of the property. Mrs. Herrmann regained possession by giving a bond of \$4,000.

The scenery was shipped to Washington last
night.

Young Lewis Conklin Again Robs the Clergyman who Saved Him From Pris

MONTCLAIR, Nov. 19 .- There has been another robbery in Roseland. While the Rev. Alexander Patten was at church his home was robbed of a satchel, a gold watch, and \$200. It is suspected that the robber is Lewis Conklin, the whose record was published in THE SUN this tor's house a card was found with this inscrip-tion, in a good round hand:

You are slow!

The thief got into the house through a side window and got out through a back door. Early this morning Conklin was seen going toward West Orange in a stage, and he had a satchel with him that looked much like the one taken from Dr Patten's house. A posse of citizens of Roseland started out to hunt the young man in the mountains back of Caldwell this morning. Conklin, it is said, is armed, and will not submit to arrest.

to arrest.

Conklin was formerly a member of Dr. Patten's church, and Dr. Patten has done much to shield the young man from the rigor of the law. The police of Orange, Jersey City, Newark, and New York have been notified. The Livingston township authorities have offered a reward for Conklin country. township authorities have onered a reward to Conklin's arrest. Newark, Nov. 19.—Lewis Conklin was cap-tured here early this morning.

MISS GALLIGAN HER OWN LAWYER. She Makes a Mistake Upon the First Day and Has to Beg for Delay.

If Miss Louise Galligan, the deposed principal of the Nineteenth ward school, who is suing the trustees, Richard Kelly, Joseph Feltner, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, and Louis Hornthal, for lawyers and conduct her own case, the trial which begins in the Supreme Court to-day before Justice Lawrence may be an interesting one. Miss Galligan's case was down in the calendar for yesterday, but the lawyers for the defence were busily engaged in another case and were not not in court. So Miss Galligan, taking it for granted that they would not come at all, exercised her first legal function and told a dozen of her witnesses that they need not wait. She had about twenty-five of them in court and they were all school teachers. They promised to come again when the case came up.

When the case was finally called the lawyers for the defence were on hand and Miss Galligan had to acknowledge that she had made an error in sending her witnesses away. She begged for an adjournment until to-day, which was granted. fore Justice Lawrence may be an interesting

DR. GRUNHUT'S ESTATE. Surrogate Abbott Appoints a Temporary

An application for the app porary administrator of the \$100,000 estate of the late Dr. Bernhard Grunhut, over whose will a contest has been begun by a brother and sister of deceased, was made yesterday to Surrogate Abbott in Brooklyn by Lawyer Wilkie on behalf of the widow. The claim of the contestants is that Dr. Grunhut did not execute the will. They also raise a question of doubt as to his death, and likewise dispute the alleged birth of any posthumous child, Mr. Wilkie said the estate won't have to go to Mrs. Grunbut on account of the birth of the posthumous child, whose heir she became, the birth having invalidated the provisions of the will. It is claimed that the child was born on Nov. 8 and lived a short time. Mr. Wilkie asked for the appointment of Mr. W. Ketchum, the brother of the widow, as temporary administrator. Counsel for the executors, as well as the contestants, opposed the selection of Mr. Ketchum, and Surrogate Abbott named Abraham Stern, one of the executors, as administrator. as to his death, and likewise dispute

cutors, as administrator. CAN'T GET HER CHILD. She Must Apply to the Gerry Society, Jus-

Judge Truax in the Supreme Court handed lown a decision yesterday denying the application made several days ago for the discharge of Pauline Hummler from the Protestant Episco pal House of Mercy. The girl is 15 years old, and will have to remain until she is 21,

Her mother, Mrs. Wilhelmina Hummler, said that it was her intention to have the child rethat it was her intention to have the child re-tained by the Gerry Society for merely a few weeks to frighten her. When she demanded her return lise society's officers refused to give her up, saying that Mrs. Hummler had signed an affidavit relinquishing her.

Judge Truax said in his opinion: "The com-mitment was legal, it shows that the child committed was wilful and disobedient, and was associating with vicious characters. The application for the child's release must be made to the society and not to the court."

Burglars Warned by their Picket's Whistle Policeman Ward of the Bedford avenue station in Brooklyn saw four men trying to break into the

aloon of P. Fitzgerald at South Sixth and Berry streets early yesterday morning. Two of the nen had been posted as lookouts, while another was standing on the back of a companion trying was standing on the back of a companion trying to mry open the transem of the door. Ward hurried to the Empire Theatre, in Sixth street, and got Night Watchman Fuller. On the way back they met Policeman Bell. The three had almost reached the corner of Herry street when one of the pickets of the robbers gave a shrill whistle, and ran off. The two policemen and Fuller ran around to the saloon, but the men had gone. The transom was badiy battered, and despred off when Ward pisshed it with his club. Fitzgerald's place has been robbed twice. The first time the burglars got only \$1.35 and a few cigars. The next time they secured \$16.75.

Revelit Not to be Tried for Attempting

The Grand Jury declined yesterday to indict Julgi Revelli, the roung Italian writer who that himself in the office of El Cristoforo Coionis on Oct. 31, and Judge Cowing discharged him. In the hallway a number of enthusiastic italian friends surrounded him and embraced and klassed him. It was said that they would provide him with necessaries and send him to Italy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. McGlynn Conducts the Foueral of the Anti-Poverty Society Lender, John R. Feeney, who was the President of the East Side Branch of the Anti-Poverty Society, died on Saturday, and his remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery yesterday afternoon. McGlynn conducted the funeral services at Mr. Feeney's residence, 248 East Thirtieth street, and the services at the grave. The Rev. Father Chadwick of St. Stephen's Church administered the last rites and sacrament a short time before

chadwick of St. Stephen's Church administered the last rites and sacrament a short time before Mr. Feeney died, and no objection was made to the interment of his remains in Calvary.

Mr. Feeney was a hat manufacturer. He was a member of several Catholic temperance socioties, and a parishioner of St. Stephen's while Dr. McGlynn was there. When Dr. McGlynn left, Mr. Feeney was one of his supporters. He was one of the organizers of the East Stde Branch of the Anti-Poverty Society. Two weeks ago he had a stroke of paralysis. His surviving relatives are three daughters. His wife, who also was a member of the Anti-Poverty Society died three years ago, before Dr. McGlynn was relieved of his excommunication, but no objection was made to receiving her remains in Calvary. Although Dr. McGlynn is no longer excommunicate he does not exercise the functions of a pricet in any church in this diocese unless by invitation or permission. He made a few remarks at the house about his friendship for Mr. Feeney, and then he made a short praver. As many of the old attendants at St. Stephen's as could get into the house were present. Dr. McGlynn conducted the usual Catholic burial service at the grave instead of in the chapel at Calvary.

MONITORS AS SEA BOATS. Splendid Behavior of the Monterey in a Storm on the Pacific Coast,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. - Naval officers who have opposed the theoretical inferiority of the

nodern monitors are gratified with the report which Secretary Herbert has received from Capt. Kempff of the Monterey regarding the behavior of his vessel in a storm at one of the most dangerous points on the Pacific coast. During the Monterey's recent voyage from New Whatcom, Wash., to Astoria, Or., very rough weather was encountered, and the ship was compelled to lie all night in the open Pacific off, the mouth of the Columbia River. Capt. Kempff's report con-

the Columbia River. Capt. Kempff's report continues:

"At 8:15 A. M. I stood in for the entrance with steam on four bollers: the bar, although the tide was nearly high, was quite rough, breaking outside in nine fathoms occasionally and frequently in six fathoms on the bar itself. The ship at sea in the heavy weather behaved beautifully, and her behavior in running before a breaking sea while entering the river was admirable. The Monterey is without doubt one of the best, if not the best, sea boats in the service. It might be mentioned that the bar was so rough that the regular steamer for San Francisco did not go to sea, and as there was no pilot outside the bar, i carried the ship in myself. The only damage was from the sea washing over the stern, which carried away and smashed up the wooden cover of the afterhatch leading into the officers' quarters."

DAMAGE TO THE CINCINNATI. Plates Bent and Frames Distorted-A Court

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo this morning received a full report from Capt. Henry Glass of the accident to the Cincinnati, as well as a preliminary telegraphic statement of the New York Navy Yard, as to the amount and character of the damage to the ship as shown by inspecting her in the dry docks. From these reports it appears that the Cincinnati probably struck some sunken vessel, and not a rock as was at first supposed. The commandant estimates that it will take at

vessel, and not a rock as was at first supposed. The commandant estimates that it will take at least six weeks to repair the vessel, as a number of plates are bent, and the frames under the boilers, where they are exceedingly difficult to approach, are badly distorted.

The experts declare that if the vessel had struck a rock she would have gone down. That the obstruction was a movable one is shown by the fact that the hull astern, where the ship's draught is greatest, was uninjured, indicating that the obstruction was forced aside after causing the damage. About a foot was knocked off the propellor blade of the Cincinnat.

Acting Secretary McAdoo has ordered Admiral Meade and Capts. Farouhar and Casey to meet at noon on Wednesday at the New York Navy Yard, as a court of inquiry, for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the accident to the Cincinnati. Lieut, Sears has been detailed as Judge Advocate of the court.

GEN. MILES COMING TO-DAY. To Dine and Speak at the Chamber of Com-

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the new commander of the Department of the East, is expected to arrive in this city this morning, he having left Washington on the midnight train. General, with his family and Capts. Maus and day morning, going to Washington, where he day morning, soing to wasnington, where he will go to the Holland House, which will be his home for a time. His quarters on Governor's Island need considerable repairing.

To-night tien. Miles is expected to attend the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce and to be He is expected to assume command of his department to-morrow. This ceremony consists simply of the firing of a Major-General's salute of thirteen guns

Gen. Miles in Washington WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Gen. Miles, who has

been transferred from command of the Department of the Missouri to the command of the ment of the Arssour to the command of the Department of the East, called at the War De-partment to-day. He is on his way from Chicago to New York to assume his new command, and called at the Department to pay his respects to Secretary Lamont and Gen. Schoffeld.

The Eriesson's Trial Postponed Again. NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 19.-The torpedo boat Ericsson made another attempt to get a speed run to-day but failed. She left the harbor this morning at 8:30 o'clock, going directly to the course at Stratford, but found the water so rough that to attempt the run would be haz-ardous. She turned and came back, reaching the harbor at 3:15 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 19.-Edward Fitzgerald, a cab driver, of 473 Third avenue, New York city, was found dead here this morning. He came to this city on Saturday evening to spend Sanday with his aunt, Mrs. Catherine spend sunday with his aunt, Mrs. Catherine Cail. He expected to take the 6:19 P. M. train for home last night, and started to walk up the railroad track to the station. When found this morning he was lying under the railroad bridge which crosses Washington street, and had evidently fallen from the bridge to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. His skull was badly crushed. In his pockets were found \$225 in money. This precludes any suspicion of foul play.

Philasthropic Uncle Sam

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Nov. 19,-The schooner unbeam, which stranded here on Nov. 10, was floated to-day by the united efforts of Keeper James Rider and the crew of the Little Beach station and Keeper Jarvis B. Rider and crew of the Little Egg Harbor station. This was done without cost to the owners, who save at least \$1,000.

The Garbage Commission's Report Almost Ready. A final meeting of the tiarbage Commission

was held yesterday in the offices of Lieut. Delehanty, Supervisor of the Harbor, in the Army building. The report was concluded and dered to be printed. It will be reviewed a signed by the Commission and will probably presented to Mayor tiliroy some time to-day. An Attachment Agalust Banker Sjostrom's

Justice Gaynor of Brooklyn has granted an attachment against the property of Olof A.

Sjostrom, until recently a banker in State street, this city, in the suit of Hanna Johanson. It was alleged that Mr. Sjostrom had gone to Sweden, and that his wife was disposing of his property. THE ECONOMICAL FLINT'S. FINE PURNITURE CAUSE THEIR PERCES

THE TWENTY-THIRD DIDN'T EN-

DORSE GOTTSCHALK'S SALOON. He Started It. He Save, to Hele Out the Regiment's Fate, and Got His Supplies by Subscription, but Mis Colonel and the Women Repudinted the Scheme and Finally He Had to tive Up the Struggle.

The Fidelitas Cipb, which certain members of the crack Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn, headed by Columbus Gottschalk, organized for the purpose of selling the donations of beer and cigars which were made to the regiment's fair now being held in the new armory on Bedford avenue, collapsed on Saturday night, and Mr. Gottschalk stood up against the pretty little bar he had erected, and glaffeling around the room at the empty tables gave vent to that time-worn but heartfelt exciamation, "The Jig is up." It had been a hard fight, and even when Mr. Gottschalk found his supporters and fellow club men fading away under pressure of public opinion he stuck it out. His nerve was good, but "it seemed a pity," as one young woman, a daughter of the regiment said, "that it should be wasted in such a horrible enterprise,"

The Twenty-third Regiment is the swell military organization of Brooklyn, and the people, specially the young women, are proud of it Several days ago the regiment moved into its new armory at Bedford and Atlantic avenues, and a fair, preparations for which have been going on for two years, was opened there by Gov. Flower. Every business man in Brooklyn was invited to contribute either money or goods, and Mr. Gottschalk maintains that he was empowered by the regiment to invite brewers and liquor dealers to contribute Rumors of Mr. Gottschalk's action reached the other members of the regiment and stirred up trouble. An investigation was ordered, and the officers of the regiment were amazed to learn that Gottschalk and other members of Company E had not only sent for and received several thousand dollars' worth of beer and liquors from prominent brewers, but had organized a club, including in its membership some of the veteran association and several privates; had called it the Fidelitas Club after the regimental motto, and had leased a three story brown-stone house at 1,277 Bedford ave nue, adjacent to the armory, and had opened there a private saloon in connection with the fair, the money received to be turned into the

regular fund. Mr. Gottschalk and his fellow workers were enthusiastic over the enterprise, and declared that thousands of dollars would be turned into the regimental treasury through their scheme. They erected a bar, saw that the parlor of the house was made neat and attractive, stowed the liquid contributions safely away in various parts of the house, and then made application to the Excise Board for a license. The applica

liquid contributions safely away in various parts of the house, and then made application to the Excles Board for a license. The application to the Excles Board for a license. The application was made by Mr. Gottschalk and C. W. Myer, who is also a member of Company E, and it was when the knowledge of this final formality reached the other members and in right to of the regiment declared that the club had no connection with the regiment of the factored that the club had no connection with the regiment of the factored that the club had no connection with the regiment of the regiment, and that not a penny made by the said of liquor would be received by the Final they would send a check for all they cleared in the singe of an anonymous contribution. The members of the Finance Committee replied in the singe of an anonymous contribution. The members of the Finance Committee replied the matter. Major William E. Specier publicly repudiated the club, and about half its members of the said of liquor. This utilimatum settled the matter. Major William E. Specier publicly repudiated the club, and about half its members of the said of liquor. This utilimatum settled the matter. Major William E. Specier publicly repudiated the club, and about half its members of the said of liquor. This utilimatum settled the matter. Major William E. Specier publicly repudiated the club, and about half its members of the said of liquor. This utilimatum settled the matter. Major William E. Specier publicly repudiated the club, and about half its members of the said of liquor on the club hands of the said of

it should carry on so. But the Colonel could do nothing but publicly score the members of the Fidelitas Club, which he did.

Then the women of the regiment, who had been doing their best to break up the club, got in a heavy blow. The mothers, sisters, wives, and sweethearts of the members began to do home mission work, and the day after his insering with Col. Smith, Gottschalk found his club shy about fifteen more members. This was the death blow to the club. All of the members were not so enthusiastic as Gottschalk, and they could not stand the cool treatment accorded them by the girls at the fair and their fellows in the regiment. One by one they dropped away, and on Saturday night Gottschalk walked into the club house to find the resignation of the last member waiting for him. Then, for the first time, his nerve showed signs of weakening. He leaned against his pretty little bar, and, looking around the room, remarked to a reporter who strolled in that the lig was up.

And now, not satisfied with van juishing the organizer of the Fidelitas Club, his fellow members of Company E are rubbing it in. They prepared resolutions condemning him and his actions, and passed them the other day. Then they got Messrs. Annanci and Corduan to sign a statement to the effect that they had served as the committee of three with Gottschalk, and had never understood that they had served as the committee of three with Gottschalk, and had never understood that they had served as the committee of three with Gottschalk, and had never understood that they had served as the committee of three with Gottschalk, and had never understood that they had served as the committee of three with Gottschalk, and had never understood that they had served as the fidelitas Club I did it solely because I thought I was helping the regiment. Others didn't like it, and they crushed it out of existence."

A Sulelde Identified,

The body of the man who committed suicide in a stable in East Ninety-sixth street on Saturdsy was taken to the Morgue yesterday morning. Although the police were supposed to have searched the clothing thoroughly, nothing had been found by which the suicide could be identified. When the body reached the Morgue, however, Keeper White, upon looking through however, Keeper White, upon looking through the pockets, found an envelope. It was addressed to "Mr. A. Fichaux, 438 East Eleventh street," and was postmarked "New York, Nov. 1." Inside the envelope was a circular inviting the holder to attend a meeting of the French National Republican (this on the ."H. On a slip of paper was written in Scench:

"Dear Wife-I send you my farewell. May the future of my children be happier than mine.

"Assauran French."

"I'. S.—It is the fault of Mr. Gauthier."

At 433 East Eleventh street it was said that Fishaux had moved away a month are. He had been employed by Jolly & Son, furriers, Twenty-third street and Broadway.

Murderer McLean Pleads Guilty.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 19,-Arthur G. Mc-.can, 21 years old, who shot and killed Nettic Belie Douglass, aged 14, while driving in a carriage with her at Henniker, on Aug. 15 last, riage with her at frennier, on Aug. 15 had, was brought into court to-day to be tried for murder. He first pleaded not guitty, but on advice a counsel retracted it and pleaded guilty of murder, with a requires that the touri ix the degree. This mode is allowable under the New Hamoshire law and was employed in the case of Frank C. Almy, the murderer of Christle Warden at Hanover. Formerrow the State will introduce testimony to show that the murder was premotifiated.

A Bulnous Flatbush Assessment.

Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court in Brook lyn has refused to confirm the report of the commissioners appointed to grade and improve Avenue I, in Flatbush. It was found that the sascisments would be greater than the value of the property. ansessments w

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HENRY PAPENBURG'S DEATH.

The Verdict Against the Pennsylvania Railrond Set Aside,

TRENTON, Nov. 19.-The Court of Errors and Appeals to-day set aside the verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the suit brought against the company for causing the death of Henry Papenburg at Rahway about two

Sage has been chief clerk in the Prisons Department at Albany for several years, and is an exassemblyman. He has been acting Warden of the prison since Warden Durston's death. The Hen. Charles K. Baker of Washington county, who has been connected with the State Prison Department for the past twelve years, has been appointed chief clerk in the department to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Sage's promotion. Mr. Sage is a Democrat and represented Greene county in the State Assembly in 1890-91. He was born of American parentage at Catskill on Dec. 19, 1834, and was educated at the Prattsville Academy. He is married, and is engaged in the coal business in Catskill. He is a director of the Catskill National Bank, and has been twice Supervisor of Prattsville and twice County Clerk of Greene county.

Burgiare Steal the Clothes of Principal

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., Nov. 19.-Burglars entered the Chappaqua Mountain Institute here last night and completely ransacked the building, securing nearly all the clothing belonging to the students. They also secured two suits of clothes belonging to Principal Collins, and left their own dilapidated garments with a note, saying, "A fair exchange is no robbery." There is no clue to the borgiars. The institute was founded and is controlled by the Seciety of Hicksite Friends. The total value of the goods taken cannot be told.

Tried to Lynch a Policeman's Murderes, NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19,-Shortly before 11 o'clock last night Police Officer J. H. Kellar was murdered by a man whom he was trying to place under arrest. The man gave his name as fernard Buchhoerst, but this is believed to be fetitious. When the crowd found out what had happened they tried to take the murderer from the noise and lynch him, but the policemen suc-ceeded in getting their prisoner to the station house.

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